EDEN, MUSEE—Wax Tableaux.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and S—Still Alarm.
HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE—2 and S—Waddy Googan.
LYCEUM THEATRE—2 and S.15—Sweet Lavender.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—2 and 8:30—Capt. Swift. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-2-Lehengrin.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Autumn Exhibition

-Afternoon and Evening.
NIBLO'8-2 and 8-The Two Sisters.
PALMER'S THEATRE-2-The Winter's Tale. -8-Lady of

Lyons,
STAR THEATRE-2 and S-Crystal Supper.
STANDARD THEATRE-2 and S-Monte Cristo, Jr.
STANDARD THEATRE-2-Othelio-S-Merck

14TH STREET THEATRE-2 and 8-The Woman Hater. 8D AVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.—Gettysburg.

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BEFORE GOING SOUTH for the winter send for illustrated pamphlets of the Grand Hotels, the "HUNTSVILLE," at HUNTSVILLE, ALA., in the eautiful ALABAMA HIGHLANDS, and the "OGLETHORPE," at ful Winter resorts. Address the MANAGER at the hotels, or BRUNSWICK, No. 18 Broadway, New-York, Room 510.

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New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Patrick Molloy, guarded by police, testified before the Parneil Commission that he had been humbugging "The Times" people; he was returned to prison. - An earthquake shock was felt in Canada. = The Yale Boating Committee declined to row with the Cambridge crew in 1889. = Two members of the Paris Municipal Council fought a duel; one was wounded in the arm. - The Sheehy Committee censured the Irish Executive for not giving proper instructions to the Irish constables. === A syndicate has been formed to lay another Atlantic

Congress - The House only in session. finding in favor of Elliott, Dem.

Domestic .- Secretary Whitney instructed Rear-Admiral Gherardi, of the New-York Navy Yard, reports of the unhappeness of Mrs. Cleveland. The Forestry Congress celebrated Arbor Day police were defeated by the piratical systerdredgers. === General Harrison busied himself in his library. - A gas well was opened at Wilkinsburg, Penn. ==== The Eric Railroad demanded the differential of 6 1-2 cents on east-bound

City and Suburban - William Van Tassell, the well-known au tioneer, was killed by falling down the elevator shaft in his firm's new building. Preparations were begun at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to send three war vessels to Hayti. Confessions were made by Addie Stanton and Henry Hermann, two of "Phil" Daly's assailants, revealing the whole conspiracy, and showwas the ringleader in the plot. = W. L. Breese, the stockbroker, died. - West-bound rates were restored by the trunk lines. Jeseph Thompson, the auditor of the old Doat Elizabeth, N. J. = Two negroes were arrested on suspicion of connection with the murder of Patrick Kelley, at Parkville, L. I. === Stocks irregular and fluctuating, but tending upward and closing strong.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Fair and warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 43 degrees; lowest, 29; average, 36 3-8.

by the Commission that is engaged in preparing a new Excise law was the adoption of a censes. It was decided to have two classesthe other covering ale, wines and beer only. special election in the Orange-Sullivan District. This is substantially the distinction made in the High-License laws recently passed in this State. One member of the Commission thought that no difference should be made between the man who sells both whiskey and beer and the man who sells beer only. That is obviously a mistaken view. It is notorious that distilled liquors are much more harmful than fermented liquors, and the license fee for the one should in reason be far larger than for the other.

All lovers of trees must be made glad by the report of Professor Northrop, of Connecticut, to the Forestry Congress that thirty-one States and Territories now observe Arbor Day. The recommendation that the day should not be rendered irksome by being made a legal holiday is wise. The custom of setting apart a day on which to plant trees is an excellent one, but the best way to accomplish the desired result is not to make the practice compulsory. There is good authority for the statement that the man does part of his duty who plants a tree. The same may be said of him who preserves one. Such a gathering as the Forestry Congress, which closed its sessions yesterday, must give a powerful stimulus to the perform-

The progress which "The Times" has been mission may be satisfactory to "The Times."

cule. Molloy appears to have been remarkably successful in duping "The Times's" agents by pretending to know a great many it should not fail to give the civilians a fair opthings that he knew nothing about. He was simply "on the make." Heving refused to obey a subpoena, he was dragged before the Commission by force. Of course, nothing was obtained from him except a confession that he had played a clever hoax. "The Times" cannot afford many set-backs of this sort.

Another battle has occurred between the oyster pirates and the police-boat that attempts to maintain a semblance of order on the Chesapeake. It is hardly necessary to say that the pirates came out ahead. In fact, the captain of the police-boat was in mortal terror for a time lest he should be surrounded and his vessel sunk. Experience has shown conclusively the uselessness of attempting to subdue these law-breakers with the feeble resources now available. A gunboat is clearly needed if a stop is to be put to the lawlessness that is so

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

are getting bemired in their own blunders. Every day their contradictions, absurdities and is in sight will do much to reawaken interest political mistakes accumulate, so that the opin- in the Association. It has done an admirable ion is now gaining ground that the President may have to make his own Cabinet after all. To able and nothing-if-not-sensational journalists it might perhaps appear discourteous to suggest that, as it is to be Mr. Harrison's Cabinet in official duty, it might have been diverse views upon the subject of church work wiser to leave its selection entirely to him. But it is safe to say that President Harrison,

if he has to do the selecting, will not repeat Mr. Cleveland's mistakes. He will not pick Rev. Dr. John Hall, whose observation has exout seven men of whom six prove to be de- tended over twenty-one years, and whose confeated by the people of their States. It is to clusion is that "religious life has never been be presumed that he will not find men weaker in so good a condition in these twenty-one than Bayard or Endicott; men who owe their | years" as it is now. The deliberate conviction political existence to law-breaking, as Lamar of so cautious and sober-minded a man as Dr. records in the practical management of a de- and whose horizon is wide-ought to carry partment as Whitney, Vilas or Lamar; men as great weight. willing as Dickinson or Fairchild to use public power for partisan ends; or any man as un- that the relation of the churches to the comsavory as Garland. From the first the effort plex life of a great city involves great probto make the Administration strong with rich lems, but they are more likely to be solved speculators of the Scott-Brice variety has weak- by those who approach them in a sanguine ened it throughout the West. From the first spirit than by those who despair in advance of the presence of secessionists like Lamar, a solution. We believe that men and women Bayard and Garland in the Cabinet has been are constantly becoming more helpful and syman offence to many of Mr. Cleveland's sup-England in his policy and theories has angered living now than it was at the time to which multitudes. Mr. Cleveland, in short, has set some of our Christian teachers look back with an excellent example of "how not to do it." longing and regret. Those who take dark

of the Senate, where they were of more use | make due allowance not only for the practical than they ever have been since. It does not necessities, but also for the practical benefits follow that men of mark and usefulness in the of changed conditions. They perceive clearly Cabinet, but a wise President will not fail to unable to recognize the veritable body and consider whether a man is likely to be of spirit of progress in its new guise. Old forms greater service in a new place than of thought and ways of action are not the final where he is. Mr. Cleveland was from New- nor the best expression of the essence of right-York, and took two Cabinet officers from that cousness. The fact that fifty years ago every State, one from New-England, three from the citizen was a church-goer does not necessarily South, and only one originally from the great reveal anything more than a conventional com-West. It is safe to say that Mr. Harrison will pliance with a social obligation which was felt not take two Cabinet officers from Indiana. to be irksome as well as rigid. The despondent It is equally safe to say that he will not leave observer who deplores the mere fact that "the twenty millions of people in Eastern States old order changeth" is not wiser in his day with one representative, as Mr. Cleveland left and generation than the scholar would be who twenty millions in Western States. It may should see, for instance, in the modern deoccur to some that these principles render velopment of university life only a sad and most of the newspaper Cabinets inadmissible. gloomy contrast with the narrowness, the isola-Mr. Harrison also will think so, in all prob-

The most egregious blunders which the vol-The bill to incorp rate the Nicaragua Canal Com- unteer Cabinet makers have been committing community will be, what share it will take in pany was discussed and several amendments were spring from a forgetfulness of the rather ob- the uplifting of humanity, and through what made, but no vote was reached; the report of vious fact that members of a Cabinet are se- forms of action its spirit will be manifested, the Committee on Contested Elections in the lected, not to pay debts or to please friends, we have no means of determining. But this Smalls-Elliott case was submitted, the majority but to secure an able, wise, and efficient adland had acted on that rule he would have made | charging them with a firmer and more intellifewer blunders. If he never knew this or for- gent purpose. We do not believe that those to demand the release of the steamer Haytien got it, his successor probably will not imitate who see in this system of morality only a shrewd his example. What the Republican party but sordid effort at self-preservation are those wants, what patriotic men of all parties want. | who see most clearly. is first-rate administration. If the coming in Atlanta, and elected officers. == The Maryland | President will so select assistants as to make that sure, it will not much matter whether individuals or States or party leaders are alto-

THE VACANCIES IN THE SENATE.

There are two vacancies in the Senate of Edward F. Reilly, of the VIth District, and the other by the death of Henry R. Low, of the for the country," it said, "the fame of Mr. whelmingly Democratic, Mr. Reilly having the Republican organs." Even in a sheel like been elected by a plurality of over 16,000. The XIIIth District, on the contrary, is regarded as a debatable field. Since 1884 it has been represented by a Republican, but a Democrat represented it in 1882-'83, and it is evident from the tone of the Democratic press minion Steamship Company, was killed by a train that Governor Hill's friends are going to make Mr. Cleveland was Governor of this State. a desperate effort to capture it this year.

Apart from general party considerations there is an urgent reason why Mr. Low should him with being "willing to swindle the archibe succeeded by a Republican. Before his death the Senate contained 21 Republicans and 11 Democrats. In order to pass a bill over the Governor's veto 21 Republicans and one Democrat will have to unite to secure the two The most important action taken yesterday thirds vote required by the Constitution. It further acquaintance with Mr. Cleveland, atis possible that the success of High License or of Ballot Reform or of some other measure of resolution providing for classification of li- large public importance may depend upon such a vote. To state this fact is to demonstrate one covering the sale of all kinds of liquors, and the unusual importance of the approaching It is to be expected that the Republican committees of those counties, which gave such a good account of themselves in the Presidential campaign, will again rally to secure the polling the charge did not deter that paper from exof the full party vote for Senator. If that is done, and the Republican candidate is strong, popular, worthy to succeed Mr. Low, there day edition, too! need be no fear of losing the district. Both Orange and Sullivan gave a plurality for General Harrison, and if proper efforts are made there will be no falling off in the Republican to sully its pages? "The Times" itself gives vote for Senator.

Ordinarily, it is almost impossible to secure a full vote at a special election. But in the circumstances, in view of what is involved in the Senatorship, it ought not to be difficult. We expect to see the Republicans of the XIIIth District do their whole duty.

THE DISPUTE ABOUT CREEDMOOR. Neither reason nor justice supports the proposition made by certain officials in the National Guard to dispossess the civilian riflemen of their rights in the Creedmoor range. It is true that the State advanced the money with which the range was established, and it is equally true." true that Creedmoor has gradually become a military rather than a civilian practice-ground. But so long as it can be used by both the Na- abroad by such a thick-and-thin Democratic and among the other sources of revenue were taxes making with its case before the Parnell Com- tional Guardsmen and the Rifle Association organ as "The New-York Times." Yet that on cock-fights, gas companies, backs, telephones there is no occasion to shut out either. If more same sheet spews its venom at the Republican and wagon yards. but it can hardly be satisfactory to the friends land is needed to accommodate the National of that journal who are not on the "inside." Guard it can easily be acquired, and no oppo- good name, suppressed in sorrowful silence The Molloy episode of yesterday is likely to sition will be offered to conditions which place these Democratic libels upon the Presidentmake "The Times" a laughing-stock; and it the range at the Guard's disposal five days out and whines with a more than Pecksniffian

the riflemen are exceedingly modest, and in whatever arrangement the Legislature makes, portunity for regular practice and for the shooting of such matches as they choose to make.

It would be unjust to the National Guard to suppose that as a body they are in favor of killing off the Rifle Association or of treating their co-occupants at Creedmoor with any unfairness. Probably the bill which the Association's directors are desired to approve is backed only by a few of the general officers of the Guard, who fancy it would advance the interests of their organization to have it become the undisputed possessor of the range. This is a mistaken idea. If the Guard is already permitted to use the range as much and benefited by the right to use it more than it needs to? There is no thought on anybody's part to restrict its privileges. It has worked with the riflemen harmoniously in the past and it will continue to do so. The Rifle Association gave Creedmoor its great renown, and it is to the public interest to have the Asso-Newspapers have been engaged in making ciation continued and to encourage its revival intelligence that another international match work, and its rights should be fully conserved.

THE CHURCH AND THE COMMUNITY. The Church Missionary Conference, which closed its sessions on Wednesday, listened to in this city, but the most encouraging and hopeful utterance, and we believe the most discriminating and rational, was that of the and Garland did; men likely to make such | Hall-a man who touches life at many points

There is no doubt, or there ought to be none, Mr. Cleveland took three prominent men out views of modern civilization too often fail to Senate or House should not be selected for the that the conditions have changed, but they are tion and the pedantry of his own college days.

What the ultimate relations of the Churchthat is to say, of organized religion-to the

"THE FAME OF MR. CLEVELAND." It is, we are told, characteristic of sewer rats to sniff at the open air of heaven as foul and vitiated. They become so accustomed to the gloom and the reek that whatever is pure and bright is actually offensive to them. On some similar principle alone can be interpreted this State, one caused by the resignation of the outburst in the leading article of yesterday's "New-York Times" (Dem.) "Happily XIIIth District. The VIth District is over- Cleveland does not depend upon the record of

The Times" such a remark is extraordinary.

Since "the fame of Mr. Cleveland" is an obect of such solicitude to his partisan followers. let us see what it must be if it depends upon the record of the Democratic organs. It was The New-York Times" (Dem.) which, when denounced him as a "parochial statesman," and a "very low-priced statesman," charged tects of the Capitol," characterized his conduct as "cheap and scurvy," and announced that "people will give up their faith" in his 'honest intentions." It was this same "New-York Times" (Dem.) which, after five years' tributed his defeat last month to a widespread popular belief in the indescribable vileness of his private life. There was made against him, said "The Times," "a charge of indecency and brutality so gross as to deter any except the most malevolent or vulgar from repetition of Whether "The Times" meant to set itself down as malevolent, or vulgar, or both, is not apparent; but certainly the grossness of pleiting it in all its leathsome details to the extent of more than a column, and in its Sun-

But as to the origin of these nameless infamies, with an account of which no paper but 'The New-York Times" (Dem.) was willing us this information in its issue of November 25 last

This outrageous falschood ORIGINATED AMONG DEMOCRATS who had become bitterly hostile to the President. . . A very obscure but temporarily CONSPICUOUS DEMOCRAT entered upon the doubly congenial business of promulgating these atroclous stories and "booming" Governor Hill. . . When the NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE set up who have been heard to repeat one story about the shocking even to the ears of the most dissolute and at amcless men. . The wife of an eminent jurist, a DEMOCRAT, when asked what she knew of the stories, answered: "I am sorry to say that they are

recorded by his own party and as sounded press-which has, for the sake of America's resultes a powerful cause indeed to stand ridi- of six during the season. The demands of hypocrisy its thankfulness that "the fame of gratulate the members. Freed from the painful

Mr. Cleveland does not depend upon the record task of watching the ceiling, they will have of the Republican organs"!

Back to the sewer, you rat!

WHAT CAUSES TYPHOID FEVER? Dr. Cyrus Edson read an interesting paper last night before the Academy of Medicine on "The Poison of Typhoid Fever." In his opinion, the causes of this disease are well known, and it is not creditable to the intelligence of the community that it prevails so widely as it does. While a majority of the cases can be traced to exposure to wrong conditions outside of the city, Edson made some excellent suggestions in regard to simple precautions that can be taken by every city resident with comparatively little trouble. Among other things, he recommended the avoidance of well water, the use of none as often as it needs to use it, how could it be but boiled milk, and the careful washing of the hands before eating. A considerable number of cases of typhoid fever

have occurred recently in Brooklyn, but there is no reason to believe that they have been the result of unhealthful conditions in the city itself. The reports to that effect are calculated to do Brooklyn an injury, and hence they should be promptly discredited. The alarm on account of these cases is doubtless greater than it would a Cabinet for President Harrison. But they in all its old-time excellence and power. The otherwise be because of a semi-epidemic of typhoid which occurred in that city some three years ago. No evidence was produced at that time, however, showing that local conditions were responsible for the disease. In the neighborhood where it was most prevalent a careful examination of the sewers was made without disclosing anything notious. A theory advanced by some physicians, that the fever was occasioned by the decaying leaves in the streets, was not received with much favor, and it has certainly not been supported by more recent happenings. The general opinion upon that outbreak was unquestionably that the germs of the disease were conveyed to the system by exposure in country resorts during the summer.

Probably the same is true in regard to the ases that have lately occurred. Of course it is difficult in most cases to trace the disease to its precise source, but the importance of taking the utmost care in choosing a place to pass the summer months cannot be overestimated. The seeds of typhoid and other diseases are often conveyed in the most insidious and unsuspected manner. In connection with this, special attention should be directed to a danger in many city houses which was emphasized by a well-known Brooklyn physician, and which can easily be removed. We allude to the so-called improvement whereby the refrigerator is connected directly with the sewer. The object of this arrangement, of course, is to avoid the necessity of emptying the pan into which the melted ice would flow. It is a convenience for both servants and housewives, porters. Mr. Bayard's disposition to please and happier, and that life is far better worth but, undoubtedly, in many instances food has physician referred to says that hundreds of families are in danger from this cause without knowing it. In all these cases the probabilities are that traps are provided, but no matter how perfeet the arrangements of this kind may be, the danger of the contamination of food remains a constant and imminent source of peril. The extra trouble which would be caused by abandoning the direct connection with the sewer and returning to the more primitive method will be more than repaid by the freedom from danger which will result. The necessity of doing this cannot be insisted on too strongly.

In Attorney-General Garland's report we read that "it is impossible to overestimate the ne cessity that exists for a change in the judicial system to meet the demands of the constantly increasing business of the country." If he had said that it was impossible to overestimate the necessity that has existed for the last three years for a change in the head of the Department of Justice, in order to meet the loud demands of the decent public sentiment of the country, he would have hit the nail on the head.

Let the President pardon "Sim" Coy by all means. He could emerge from the Michigan City Penitentiary in time to take charge of the investigation into the character of the last election which Mr. Larry Godkin wants the innocent and injured Democratic party to shoulder. He could call to his assistance " Joe" Mackin, of Chicago, who has had a large experience in crimes against ministration of the Government. If Mr. Cleve a truer conception of its obligations and dis-Senator Barnum, Mr. Brice and any number of Southern Senators, Governors and Brigadiers, all of whom know more in fifteen minutes about buying votes, stuffing ballot-boxes and intimidating electors than the average Republican knows in a year. If there was anything wrong with the late election, these gentlemen ought to be able to find it out. And there need be no fear that such a tribunal would be partial to the Republicans. We have no doubt that "Sim" Coy shares Mr. Godkin's ability to perceive one Republican vote-buyer or saloon-keeper at a distance of a thousand miles with the naked eye, while h remains absolutely blind to the nine hundred and ninety-nine Democratic vote-buyers and saloon-keepers right under his non-partisan nose.

The President should read Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson's recent Christmas lecture. The writer of last Monday's Message is far from being a Good-Natured Failure.

And yet again " The St. Louis Republic" jabs its knife into David B. Hill. After claiming that the West from the Alleghanies to the Rockies will have " the right to give the casting vote in 1892," it defines " what the West means" when it pronounces Hill " the deadest duck in the political It means, says "The Republic," that New-York cannot impose a candidate on either party simply because he is a New-Yorker. So far as New-York is concerned, fitness will be the sole test." What will Mr. Hill do about it? Perhaps he will conclude to remove to St. Louis, grow up with the country, and enter the Democratic Convention of 1892 as a Western man. The fact that he cannot stand the test of "fitness" will not be apt to bother him. Was he not elected Governor of New-York in spite of his unfitness? Is the Democratic party given to being curious about the fitness of a candidate? Did it nominate " a parochial statesman" in 1884?

Our cheerful contemporary, "The Rochester Union," possesses the sort of logical mind that is worth having. "The Presidential election," it says, "traced back to the causes that produced it, proves, not that the Democratic party and the President were wrong in the last campaign, but that they were right." The mental condition in which a man can convince bimself that a rebuking kick is really an approving kiss is as enviable as it is rare.

The President's friends desire it to be distinetly understood that he is not a communist but only a thorough-going socialist, Henry George was right, then, when he supported the Free-Trade candidate as his own particular kind

The occupation taxes of Texas are among the curiosities of State taxation. The repeal of the drummers' tax law, which will necessarily follow the recent decision of the Supreme Court, has suggested the wisdom of revising the whole list. less than sixty-two occupations are especially taxed, and the revenue from some of these, it is said, will not repay the State for the printing and the work done in reporting collections. According to the last report of the Controller, the clairvoyants paid \$45 into the State Treasury, the billposters contributed \$12, the pool-sellers \$20; there was received on the licenses of ship merchants \$7,

The contractors who have been doing the work on the Capitol at Albany seem confident that the ceiling of the Assembly Chamber will not take the floor during the winter. We connore time to devote to legislation.

It is characteristic of the Anarchists to write threatening letters to Governor Oglesby demanding the pardon of Hronek. The theory of Anarchy is that of complete liberty for every individual; but the application of it, as everybody knows, is complete liberty only for Anarchists, and subjection and terrorism for the rest of mankind.

PERSO NAL.

Miss Harriet Hosmer is much lionized in Boston. Mrs. Miller, widow of the former Senator from California, will not be at Washington this winter. She will presently set out with her daughters and a party of friends on a journey around the world.

The Rev. Dr. B. C. Magee, who was for nearly forty years pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Dover, N. J., and is now superintendent of public instruction for Morris County, celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary on Tuesday last. His wife is a daughter of the Rev. William Belden, who was one of the early principals of the Public School Society of this city. They have six children and seven grand children.

Mr. John G. Whittier and Miss Edna Dean Proctor are guests of ex-Governor and Mrs. Claffin, at Boston. Ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell Univercilers on the Nile. Mr. White has recently had his throat treated by Sir Morell Mackenzie. He has also been elected an honorary member of the Athenaeum Club, and been invested with the freedom of the British Museum. sity, and ex-Professor Willard Fiske are fellow trav-

A correspondent who recently visited Senator Beck found him improving in health, though with little hope of entire restoration. "Absolute resi and quiet," he writes, "was the order of his doctors, and hard as it is for him, after his active and laborious life, to submit to the direction, he does so with the indomitable will and determination which have marked his pursuit of everything he has undertaken in life. His last predigious work on the tariff report, that immelast predigious work on the tariff report, that immediately precipitated his sickness, stands alone in its strength and force, the climax effort of as long and uninterrupited a period of health and mental vigor as fails to the lot of man to enjoy. He submits to his enforced idleness with grudging grace, but loses no opportunity the doctor and his condition permit for active employment. Just now he is devoting himself to the supervision of the building of an ice-house, with about as lively interest as his large prudence and caution will permit, while subjecting himself to directions as to his heafth.

The Rev. E. H. Capen, who has been made a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, served in the Legislature of 1859 while a student at Tufts College. He was in the Harvard Law School one year, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in one year, and was admitted to the School bar in 1865, and practised for a short time in Stoughton. He then began the study of theology, and was ordained at Gloucester, in 1865, and was pastor of the Inde-pendent Christian Church till 1869, when he removed to St. Paul, Minn. In 1870 he became pastor of the First Universalist Church of Providence, R. I. In 1875 he was chosen president of Turts College.

Prince Henry, brother of the German Emperor, cut fine figure during his recent visit to Copenhagen. A correspondent contrasts him with the Russian heir apparent, who was also present, and says: "Prince Henry is very fair, with smooth hair, clear eyes, tail and browl-chested. Dressed in his glittering naval uniform, decorated with the violet ribbon of the Order uniform, decorated with the violet ribbon of the Order of the Elephant, he looks like a gladsome figure of light. The Czarevitch is the exact opposite of the Teuton salier Prince—Graceful, of medium height, with almond-shaped eyes, a paie, dark complexion, and close cut hair, black as ink, he appears almost too serious in his simple uniform, although he can be extremely pleasant and amilable if he becomes interested in a subject of conversation.

Mr. Douglas Sladen, the Australian poet, is visiting at Boston. He lectured there last Monday on the poets and poetry of Australia, and will lecture again on the same topic next Monday.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The other day a Prohibition paper of Kansas in speaking of the Prohibition party said: "It aggregates 270,000." And then fearing that this show of strength would not sufficiently impress its readers, it added. "And God is with us, too-270,000 added to the Infinite." Some one ought to muzzle this ass.

A baby girl out in Missouri has been named Rain-bow. Sixteen years hence, when she is caught in a summer shower, she should feel very much at home, aithough she would then be a little rain dear.—(Norris-town Herald.

They have arrested a man in Panadelphia for stealing curbstones. Now, who outside of Philadelphia, would have thought of stealing curbstones?

There has been no change in the fashions in China for centuries, and the American who started a fashion magazine in that country a few years ago, was a financial ruin before the fourth number appeared. News agents returned the whole edition of the second and third issues.—(Norristown Herald.

Don M. Dickinson is no more successful in carrying

the mails than he was in carrying Mchigan. The gentleman having charge of immigrants coming into Portland on the Dominion line steamers says that while the average Irishman prefers to make his home in some city in the United States, the Englishman goes to Canada and takes up a farm. The Germans go to Western cities and the Swedes to Western farm lands, there to change with curious abruptness into Americans in habit and thought. The Hebrews shown a disposition to drift to Canada, to Montreal in particular. They seem to be very poor, but Mr. Dawson has found appearances very deceptive sometimes. The Swedes and Germans as a rule are well supplied with money, the English fairly so-so, while the Irishman, like the Yankee who wanted to marry the rich man's daughter, is simply "chock full o'days' works."—(Lewiston Journal.

There is no truth in the report that the Rev. Otto Bismarck, D. D., of Berlin, will act as a "supply" for vacant churches.

Miss Shawsgarden (of St. Louis)—Oh. yes, I am roud of our city. We have changed the saying bout Naples to "See St. Louis and die." Miss Dearborn (of Chicago)—Indeed! Is it so udden?—(America.

The Rev. William Right, an eccentric English clergyman, has left his fortune to found a college for young women, in which the pupils shall get up early n the morning, take cold baths and attend terly conversaziones," in which two-thirds of the persons present shall be single men. Now, the estion arises, was Mr. Right devising a soft snap

for the young women or the single men? The newest thing in wedding tours is sensationally called the "Secret Honeymoon." Neither bride nor groom have any idea where they are going. The best man arranges it all, prepares the scheme of travel and the plan of campaign and gives the bridegroom a paper with the whole thing drawn up and a schedule of arrangements made, as he steps into the carriage, when the happy pair have the whole new fruitful subject to discuss as the opening conversation of their married life, instead of having it worn threadbare during the preliminary engaged period.—(Godey's Lad,)'s Eook. The newest thing in wedding tours is sensationally

"The Nashville American" said the other day that "Northern men and Northern capital have had but little to do in developing the South." Chattanooga Times" sensibly replies: "Such talk is stupid, false and mischievous to the last degree. The onds and stocks of our railroads, furnaces and manufacturing corporations represent money paid them by Northern investors, and that money is the oundation of all our great enterprises. We want more Northern money, skill and experience, and we shall get less of them if we tell those who own and control these essentials that their millions and ex-ertions in the past are mere bagatelles not worth

Just His Style.—Small Boy (at newspaper stand)—
Has yer got Em'ly Riveses Quick nor the Dead?
Newsdealer—There you are, sonny; fifty cents.
What do you want with such a book?
Small Boy—I want to read it; I hear that it's full
of spice, an' it's got some reel git-up-an'-git about it.
That's the kind of litteratoor wot suits me.—(The
Epoch.

Eleven hundred and forty-five writers have contributed the articles for the ninth edition of Encyclopedia Britannica, the last volume of which has just been issued.

A Domestic Mistake.—Mr. Elinks (reading)—Man is by nature master, subduer and tamer of—
Mrs. Birnks—Huh! I should just like to see you—
"Of the animal kingdom."
"Oh!"—(New-York Weekly.

It is understood that that genial rainbow-chaser, "Cal." Brice isn't much impressed with the President's denunciation of capitalists. "Cal." began life with a little less than nothing, and is understood to have amassed several millions in railways.

Frenchman—Yes, Miss Rostonia, in the Mediteranean I sailed through schools of sardines.

Miss Rostonia—Nonsense! How could they swim those heavy tin boxes!—(Time.

Some one declares that this country has produced no conspicuous example of pessimism. read the President's message, and you will see your mistako

The life of the tired clerks in the big city stores is very hard, but it would be cheerless and disconsolate indeed if they couldn't abuse the little cashgirs now and then.—(Journal of Education. After all, the President believes in a surplus; but

The Uncertainties of Life.—Patient (to young phycian)—You say, doctor, that I am well now, and nat no further danger is to be expected?

Physician—I apprehend none, sir; but life is un-

certain.

Patient—Perhaps I had better pay your bill now.
Physician—Well, yes, sir, it might be as well; as
I have said. life is very uncertain.—(The Epoch.

MUSIC.

MEYERBEER'S " L'AFRICAINE."

injoyment of "L'Africaine" from all considerations of

It is a happy dispensation which emancipates the

orical, geographical or ethnological truthfulness, To harmonize Meyerbeer's last opera with the demands of the most rudimentary principles of reason is a task which no operatic manager, so far as we know, has been rash enough to undertake. The impossibility of such an accomplishment having been estopped by both Scribe and Meyerbeer, directors and stage-managers have given full license to their imaginations, and permitted that wonderful ship of the third act (which, as everybody familiar with the opera knows, sails into regions that not even Vanderdecken with all his cruising about the Cape of Good Hope ever heard of, not having a Selika to instruct him in geography and navigation) to trans-port the operatic public whenever the exigencies of the scene-painter's loft or the property-room suggested. There is a theory, based on a close study of the book, that the country into which the intrepid Vasco da Gama was finally precipitated was Madagascar. The dances, marches and customs of the country as they are exemplified in the fourth act disturb a restful acceptance of this theory. We do not know what the state of civilization in Madagascar was a trifle over two centuries since, but to judge by the unfortunate Malagasy ambassadors who this country a few years ago (they were short, black people who were astonishingly high-heeled boots, and when at home filled in their leisure moments by performing the functions of Wesleyan preachers), but is is safe to say that they never went through such gorgeous religious ceremonials as the traditions of the Paris Grand Opera have given us, nor invoked the gods of India in the unctuous manner of him whom the polygict libretto last night denominated the "Gran Sacerdote di Brama." The fact is that the land which is the theatre of the last two acts of the opera is the fanciful home of "The Black Crook," "The White Fawn," and other extravagances. The imagination is not fettered in equipping them, and so there was no surprise when last night it was found that the Mexico of "Ferdinand Cortez" and the an-cient Britain of "Merlin" both contributed their most picturesque features to deck out the Kingdom of Selika and its denizens. It was a brave show, a bewildering spectacle, one that fairly rivaled the most brilliant scenic achievement that the Metropolitan management ever placed to its credit. The ship, too, of the third act was a most striking piece of naval architecture, and had a ver:similitude of solidity which made its destruction almost a veritable catastrophe. Ericily the opera has been mounted at the Metropolitaa as gorgeously as the most recklass admirer of theatrical furniture could wish, and has seldom been

equalled in this country.

"L'Africaine" was last heard in New-York in November, 1885. This was under the archonship of Mapleson at the Academy of Music. The toggery of that show was as lattle to be compared to the spectacle which Mr. Stanton has prepared for his patrons as the musical performance. Last night all was done that could be done to give the uneven work a dignified musical and dramatic representation. Frau Moran-Olden, with art tastes that surely run on entirely different lines than these called into exercise by seribe and Meyerbeer, played the part of Selika as earnestly and devotedly as if she were expending her powers upon a masterplece of lyric composition. did Herr Fischer, who placed his superb voice at the service not only of Dom Pedro, but also of the "Gran sacerdote di Brama" aforesaid. Herr Perotti was in his element as Vasco da Gama, and never stinted his clear, ringing and incisive voice. Peculiarly gratifying to all those who know that the firm establishment of German opera here is largely dependent on the development of local singers was the effective singing of Miss Sophie Traubmann, who filled all the needs of the role of Incz, while Robinson was a picturesque, and, of course, exceedingly energetic Nelusko. The operawill be repeated on Monday.

THE ORPHEUS GLEE CLUB OPENS ITS SEASON.

The Orpheus Glee Club opened last night its fourth season with an excellent concert at Chickering Hall, The conditions were favorable and a large and distinguished-looking audience was present. was prettily decorated with potted plants and the cosey hall took on a gala appearance. There was an encouraging absence of the bonnet and a stricter adherence than usual to the request for evening dress. In combining professional and amateur forces the club was wise in selecting the Philharmonic Club and Miss Emily Winant as its supporters. Mr. Dudley Buck is the leader of the club and his work last night was generally responded to by the members in an encouraging manner. The organization has fifty members and they sing better than they did last year, They sang last night with precision, good balance graded their tones well and attacked better than ever With several exceptions the first tenors are weak, but those exceptions are sympathetic voices, which have a good chorus of second tenors and basses to blend

with.

The club sang numbers by Zoilner, Beschnitt, Brambbach and Buck. Mr. Buck's work, "king Olafe Christmas," which has some dramatic soles and streing passages for the chorus, was well sung in some portions. The baritone singing in this number by Mr. H. F. Reddall should be commended. Mr. Perry J. Averill also acquitted himself well in Beschnitt's "Dreams." Miss Winant and the Philharmonic Club and their share of recalls.

AN ECHO OF THE MESSAGE.

The 4th of March was nearing when a White House statesman took his pen, and while he looked immensely vexed, wrote out a Message from the text, Free

who gnaws a rat-tail file; and as his Message he began he turned him and remarked to Dan, Free Trade.

When Ben's proud vote loomed into view it marked his own dread Waterloo; beyond the Saline River sped, but all the same the Message said, Free Trade. "O give us," Randall cried, "a rest; to yield and kick not that is best"; a sob rose in his manly throat, but still be in the Message wrote, Free Trade.

"Don't of yourself construct a fool, O be not like the stubborn mule"—this was Charles Dana's kind advice; the Message answered to a trice, Free When Congress met and bent its ear, great Grover's

farewell views to hear, then as the Clerk the Message read, 'twas found he merely fiercely said, Free Trade Between the lines the man was found, torn was his hair, his teeth were ground; still calling to his beaten crowd in accents angry, shrill and loud, Free Trade.

There in the pottage cold and thick, he gave a last vindictive kick, and as he chewed reflection's cud a voice fell like the dullest thud, Free Trade.

PITTSBURG SOLID, TOO. From The Pittsburg Chronicle.

We take exception to the remark of The New-Yera Tribune that "St. Louis is the only large city in the country that will send a solid Republican delegation to Congress." If the St. Louis delegation is any more solidly Republican than Pittsburg's we would like to know it. ABOVE THE AVERAGE OF CLEVELAND'S SELECT

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

The Hon. Edward J. Phelps, Minister to England, will return soon to the United States and never, never go back to England any more forever. Waether he will settle in the state of Vermont or come West to grow up with the country is not announced. Mr. Phelps has not done anything very dazzlingly brillians at the Court of St. Janies, but there is considerable solid Yankee comfort in the fact that his brief diplomatic career did not result in his making a gided idiot of htms://r-as sometimes happens to ministers plenipotentiary.

A FORMIDABLE OPPOSITION AFTER ALL.

From The Chicago News. On the question of annexation to the United States the people of Canada are divided into three great parties—annexationists, doubters and bank cashiers.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT NO GREENHORN.

From The Boston Herald.

He (General Harrison) has one advantage in this matter (of selecting a Cabinet; that was not possessed by his predecessor, for his term of service at Washington gave him an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the leaders of the Republican organization, and he is thus very much better able than Mr. Cleveland was to judge of how different men would pull together in shaping the policy of an Administration.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEXT CENSUS. From The Norwich Bulletin.

We are glad to see The New-York Tribune calling attention to the necessity of good judgment in the selection of a superintendent of the consus of 1890. . .

A superintendent should be appointed who will keep his eyes on a level with his work, not aimed at the stars—which it is the duty of some one else to count. He should be a practical m.w. a man with experience in census taking, a man with a keen eye for other men, who will make good appointments in subordinate positions, a man who can't be fooled or misled or drawn off into chases for monobeams. He should be a man capable of getting the entire work out—printed, bound, published and distributed—within a year and a half, at the very outside, of the time when it is begun.

And, while he should not be a partisan in politics, he should certainly be a man who will not be so blinded by sympathy or admiration for the South as to allow the census of the Southern States to be "stuffed" to any such extent as it has been "stuffed" in the past.